

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
 Thursday Morning, April 27th, 1911.

The Board was called to order at ten thirty o'clock A. M. by President R. H. Wilson. All members were present.

The President called for the reports of the various standing committees.

The Committee on Procedure were not ready to make their report.

The Committee on Certification of Teachers were unable to make a report at this time.

The Committee on Course of Study reported that they had their work under way.

The Committee on Rural Schools stated that their report was in the course of preparation.

The Committee on Text-Books had no report to make at this time.

The Committee on Appropriations and Buildings had no report to make at this time.

The Committee on Auditing reported that they had the matter up with the Inspector and would have the books audited as soon as it was possible to do so.

On motion by Mr. Rowsey, seconded by Mr. Scott, permission was given to draw a warrant for Miss White in payment for her services as stenographer. All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, the President was authorized to secure a stenographer for the days the Board is in session and for such time as may be needed for the work.

All voted aye.

On motion by Mr. Rowsey, seconded by Mr. Scott, the Board proceeded to hear the reports of the committees on visitation.

The report of the First Committee, appointed to visit Chickasha, Enid, Weatherford, Alva, and Langston, composed of Mr. Dunlop and Mr. Hayes, was read by the Secretary.

The report of the Second Committee, appointed to visit Tahlequah, Fort Gibson, Pryor, Tonkawa, Claremore, and Taft, composed of Mr. Scott and Mr. Rowsey, was read by the Secretary. This report did not include Tonkawa.

The Third Committee, appointed to visit Pauls Valley, Sulphur, Ada, Durant, and Wilburton, composed of Mr. Glen and Mr. Brandenburg, stated that their report would be ready at the afternoon meeting.

On motion the Board adjourned until two o'clock.

R. H. Wilson
President State Board of Education.

A. C. Parsons
Secretary State Board of Education.

Oklahoma City.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Thursday Afternoon, April 27th, 1911.

The Board was called to order at two thirty o'clock P. M. by the President. All members were present.

The Committee appointed on Committees and Procedure submitted the following report:

"The order of business at all regular meetings shall be as follows:

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

1. Roll Call
2. Minutes
3. Secretary's Report
4. Report of Standing Committees
5. Report of Special Committees
6. Unfinished Business
7. Miscellaneous Business
8. Adjournment

R. H. Wilson,
Scott Glen,
A. C. Scott,
Committee."

The report of the Third Committee, appointed to visit Sulphur, Pauls Valley, Ada, Durant, and Wilburton, composed of Mr. Glen and Mr. Brandenburg, was read by the Secretary. This report did not include Sulphur.

On motion by Mr. Rowsey, seconded by Mr. Dunlop, the reports of the three committees were accepted and order filed.

All voted aye.

The reports are as follows:

"State Board of Education,"
Honorable R. H. Wilson, President.

"We, your committee, appointed to visit the various State Educational Institutions located at Alva, Enid, Weatherford, Chickasha, and Langston, beg leave to submit the following report:

NORTHWESTERN STATE NORMAL, ALVA.

"As previously arranged your committee met at Kiowa, Kansas, and proceeded to Alva, Oklahoma, reaching our destination at the dead hour of midnight. It is useless to say in this connection that we caught everybody 'napping' in more sense than one.

"Alva is a city of about 6000 inhabitants located on the Santa Fe and Rock Island Railroads in the northwestern section of the state, some fifteen miles from the Kansas line. Although the largest city in this section of the state Alva does not maintain a High School. We are convinced that fully 150 of her students are being educated in the Normal School at the expense of the State. This, in our opinion, should not be.

"The buildings, consisting of the Administration building, and Science Hall, are located on a beautiful eminence overlooking the city from the south. The main building is a beautiful three story structure of brick and stone, erected several years ago and is wonderfully well preserved when compared with other like institutions more recently built. Science Hall stands just to the west of the main building. It is conspicuous for its many windows, inferior workmanship and evidences of graft in its construction. The grounds surrounding these buildings have been sorely neglected and detract much from the general outward appearances of the institution.

"Half of the total number of maple trees on the grounds are dead. In our judgment, all could have been saved had they had proper attention at the right time. This brings us naturally to the subject of a sufficient water supply for the use and protection of the buildings and for use on the grounds. The city of Alva should furnish this free to the state and is willing to do so. We recommend that this matter be taken up at once with the Mayor and City Council looking toward an adequate water supply for all purposes.

"In this connection we might add that we favor the employment by the year of a competent and experienced man with a good team and equipments to have the care and keeping of the grounds. This to apply in all institutions having any considerable number of trees or tract of land to be cared for and looked after, he to be under the direct supervision of the President of the Institution, and the President to be held personally responsible for the general appearances and conditions, etc., of the trees, lawns, and grounds belonging to the school.

"On calling at the president's office we were informed by the Secretary that Mr. Grubine was absent from the city -- your committee met him three days later at Chickasha on his way home -- we feel that this is a matter of too vital importance to be passed without comment. The habitual absence of any members of the faculty without permission from the president of the institution should be considered by this Board sufficient cause for removal, and when indulged in by the Head of any of the institutions is absolutely inexcusable, as it promotes insubordinations, weakens discipline, annihilates interest, hinders progress and impairs results.

"In visiting the class-rooms and Chapel exercises we were not favorably impressed with the majority of the faculty nor pleased with the character of work being done. A majority of the students are high school pupils in short dresses and knee pants. Not over eighty Normal School students in the institution qualified to do Normal School work. The expense of maintaining this school is entirely too high for the amount of work being done. The number of faculty should be materially reduced and the institution, on a whole, confined strictly to Normal School work. The sanitary conditions are very unsatisfactory, and the janitor work poorly done.

THE SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE MINDED, ENID.

"This school is one only in name, it really being a home for the feeble minded. This Institution is housed in a hotel building in North Enid, adjoining the section of land purchased by the State on which there has been erected a most attractive and commodious building which will serve as a dormitory and for school purposes. In looking over the new building, your committee were of the opinion that it is a substantial building, and according to plans and specifications. The section of land on which this building is located we consider a very valuable asset to the State and will no doubt in time make this school almost self supporting. We were pleased with the cleanliness and sanitary conditions of the old building and wish to compliment the matron and her assistants on this condition. The Superintendent, Dr. F. P. Davis, has been the head of this institution since its beginning. Your committee agreed that he is not a fit man for the position, and recommend that another be elected. We further recommend that in

the selection of his successor that he be a physician of good standing and a man of family. We find that there has been an assistant hired at an expense of \$100.00 per month, which may easily be dispensed with. There are twenty-one inmates of this institution, consisting of all types of people so afflicted. We find that they are well cared for, and when they are in their new building they should not give this Board, or the State of Oklahoma, under proper management any considerable trouble.

SOUTHWESTERN STATE NORMAL, WEATHERFORD.

"This Institution is located at the town of Weatherford, which is a beautiful little town of about 2,000 inhabitants and is noted for its fine streets and shade trees. This is one of the oldest institutions of the state, and until recently held high rank among the other educational institutions.

"This school has about 500 students, 179 of which belong to the Model School Department. We believe that there is an excessive number of instructors in this institution and also a large number of most inferior ones, and we wish to include in this number the President of this Institution. There is some work being done which your committee will commend, and there is a great deal of work done that is not strictly Normal School work. At the time of our visit the conditions, sanitary and otherwise, of the institution were very unsatisfactory. We understand that there has been a large sum of money appropriated by the state for the beautifying and improvement of the college grounds. We recommend that none of this money be expended until the citizens of Weatherford, through their City Council, make some provision to furnish water, free to the State, for the use of the buildings and grounds. We believe that the President, Mr Sharp, has caused to have some of the statuary disfigured. This should not have been done as the statuary is workless at this time.

"We believe, with reference to the President, that the best interests of the school demand a change, and that the faculty of the Institution be most rigidly and thoroughly overhauled by the Board of Education. We find some good men and good women in this Institution, but the per centage is so small that we do not feel competent to make any further recommendations.

INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE AND COLLEGE FOR GIRLS, CHICKASHA.

"Chickasha is a city of about 15,000 inhabitants, located on the southern banks of the Washita River. We visited the building which is in the course of construction and we find that there are a number of mistakes, though the most serious one is in the Auditorium which is a mistake of the architect in not changing the Auditorium when the former plans were changed. There are some other places that we believe should be investigated in regard to the building, but in the main we found the building to be a very fine structure, possibly one of the finest in the state for the amount of money invested.

"We visited President Moore and found him at his office, and in addition we wish to say that Mr. Moore impressed us as being entirely familiar with the duties incumbent upon him and we further believe that Mr. Moore should be retained.

"We also found that the faculty is entirely too large in our judgment, and from the advice and information that we received from the head of the Institution, we believe that the entire faculty, with but few exceptions are incompetent and should not be retained. We believe that the institution, when properly organized, can be conducted with one-half the faculty that it has at this time. There are some matters that we shall expect to take up with the Board verbally.

A. A. H. COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY, LANGSTON.

"Langston is a beautiful little town on the southern bank of the Cimarron River, with a population of about 300 inhabitants, all of whom are colored. We visited the buildings and found Dr. Page, the President of the Institution, at his post of duty; also the members of his faculty. We find in this institution, in our judgment, one of the best conditions, and one of the cleanliness and most up-to-date governed institutions in the entire state. We believe that Dr. Page, in his race, stands today in a class by himself, and we see no reason why he should not be retained. We also recommend that Dr. Page be allowed to retain or discharge any member of his faculty whom he considers unworthy for a position in his institution.

"There are about 600 students enrolled in this institution and an average attendance of about 400. We find that the students are doing good work in Agriculture, Domestic Science, Nurse Training, Sewing, and that the conditions generally are up-to-date.

"The new building, in our judgment, is in splendid condition and the President of the Institution has seen to it that the rooms, floors, and other parts of the building are in fine condition.

"We also find that Dr. Page has a very fine display of blacksmithing and foundry work that has been turned out by the students in that department; also in the mechanical department. We heartily commend the work Dr. Page is doing for his race and consider the Institution to be in most excellent hands.

"Respectfully submitted

Robt. Dunlop,

O. F. Hayes,

Oklahoma City, April 26, 1911.

Committee."

Filed April 27th, 1911.

TO THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION:

"We, your sub-committee, appointed to visit the several State Institutions located at Fort Gibson, Tahlequah, Claremore, Pryor, Taft, and Tonkawa, beg leave to submit the following report.

THE SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, FORT GIBSON:

"Fort Gibson is a town of about 1500 inhabitants, located about nine miles from Muskogee. The School for the Blind has not yet been located by the Legislature, but is an institution originally founded by private enterprise and philanthropy, and now taken over and supported by the State. The buildings are of a group formerly used by the United States Government as a military post, but now privately owned, and rented to the State, from month to month, at \$80.00 per month. The State owns no property here except four acres, unimproved, immediately adjoining the campus. The buildings used occupy a commanding, beautiful, and healthful site. They are three in number, used respectively as a girls' dormitory (including quarters for the superintendent and his family, and certain employees), a boys' dormitory, and a school building. There are thirty inmates in the institution at the present, and this is about all that present facilities will accommodate.

"We believe that the school is in good condition. We particularly commend the instructional force, and recommend not only that they be retained, but that in some instances salaries be advanced. We were greatly pleased with the industrial, intellectual, and musical progress of these unfortunate children. As to Superintendent Bruce, we hesitate somewhat to express an opinion. We cannot charge him with incompetency, but for some reason he has the opposition of the entire population for Fort Gibson, with the exception of two men whose business interests are concerned in his superintendency. This condition is unfortunate, and is so acute as perhaps to justify a change in the management.

THE NORTHEASTERN NORMAL SCHOOL, TAHLEQUAH.

"This school is housed in a spacious building, which would cost at the present time at least \$100,000.00 to erect. It, together with 40 acres of land, was bought by the State from the Cherokee Nation, by which it had been used for many years for educational purposes, for \$45,000.00. By reason of its beauty and general attractiveness of situation and of its educational associations and traditions, this is perhaps the most interesting educational institution in the State. It has about 500 students, one-fourth of whom belong to the Model School Department. We do not believe there is an excessive

number of instructors in the faculty, though there is some work being done which bears a doubtful relation to proper Normal School work. We are inclined to think there are a few weak spots in the faculty. In the main, however, we believe creditable work is being done. On the occasion of our visit the building was in excellent condition, the students were alert and well behaved, and everything seemed to be going smoothly. We found that there is a considerable degree of friction between the friends of President Redd and those of Vice-President Cain, which probably extends, in some degree, into the faculty. With regard to the question of a change in the administration, there is a slight and amicable divergence of opinion within your committee. We agree that the present regime could be continued without just cause of criticism of the Board. We also agree that in case there is a change in the head of the institution, the present vice-president should not be advanced to the presidency. With reference to the office of president, Mr. Rowsey inclines to the opinion that, under all circumstances, the interests of the school would be best served by a change in the presidency, and that a stronger man could be found for the salary paid; while Mr. Scott inclines to the opinion that the present condition of the school warrants the conclusion that there has been good management, on the whole, and that it would therefore seem to be an act of injustice to depose the president. We therefore submit this matter without recommendation.

THE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, CLAREMORE.

This school is located on an eminence overlooking the thrifty and enterprising town of Claremore. It is housed in an attractive and commodious building, erected by the State at a cost of \$ About 180 students have been enrolled this year, including a so-called sub-freshman class. There is, in our opinion, no objection to this sub-freshman department at present, provided its students come from the country and are sufficiently advanced in age; but a few of these students are now from the seventh and eighth grades of the Claremore public school, and this should not be permitted. The instruction, we believe, is generally satisfactory, though it is our opinion that a few changes should be made in the instructional force. There is a pronounced opposition to President Murdaugh among an element of the citizens of Claremore, but it is our opinion that the charges against him are not sustained by the facts and that a school of this character is fortunate to have as its president as competent a man as Dr. Murdaugh. We recommend his retention.

THE OKLAHOMA STATE HOME, PRYOR.

"This institution took over the Whitaker Orphans' Home, paying for the buildings and 40 acres of ground \$6,500.00. Two cottage dormitories have since been built, and there is an appropriation providing for six more. The dormitories, including the original Whitaker building, are filled to their capacity, there being now about 120 inmates. The school building is utterly inadequate, and it was a grave mistake for the Legislature to make excessive appropriation for dormitories and to ignore the condition of the school facilities. It is our opinion that a part of the building appropriation should be expended for a building which can be used temporarily, at least, for school purposes, if it can be done under the law. The State has purchased 320 acres of land contiguous to the campus, and it is the intention of the management to employ the boys in connection with the cultivation of this land, as far as possible. The original Whitaker building is exceedingly ill-adapted to the purposes of a dormitory, and should be used exclusively for other purposes or entirely remodeled as to its exterior arrangements. We found conditions here in excellent shape, so far as present facilities admit. The children are well fed, decently clothed, and kindly treated. The Institution is as near as may be, a real 'home' to them. They seem healthy and happy. They are required to bathe daily, and on Sundays they have suitable religious instruction. We did not hear a whisper of criticism of Superintendent Malone, and we believe he is the man for the place. No provision has been made thus far for instruction in music. We believe there should be one general instructor in vocal and instrumental music, and one or two pianos purchased.

INSTITUTE FOR DEAF, BLIND, AND ORPHANS, TAFT.

"This is a school home for the Negro children who are orphaned, neglected, or abandoned, and also for those who are deaf or blind. There are now 89 inmates, sixteen of whom are deaf, and two of whom are blind. The School is situated at the Negro town of Taft, ten miles from Muskogee. The chief building is a substantial structure of brick and stone, erected by the State at a cost of \$ It serves as a dormitory, and also for school purposes. There is also a considerable frame building, occupied as a residence by the superintendent's family and by the teachers. The institution owns 100 acres of good land, which should prove a valuable asset in its maintenance. We found conditions fairly satisfactory on the day of our visit. There is no matron for boys at present, and one should be employed. The

Superintendent, S. Douglas Russell, evidently is enlisted in the work with his whole heart, and this fact so far atones for some defects in his equipment, in our judgment, as to justify us in recommending his retention.

THE UNIVERSITY PREPARATORY SCHOOL, TONKAWA

"We did not find it possible, within the time at our disposal, to reach this institution.

CONCLUSION.

"Many things which are merely suggested in this report, and others which are not referred to at all, we shall expect to take up verbally with the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. Rowsey,

A. C. Scott,

Committee."

Oklahoma City, April 24, 1911.

SUPPLEMENTARY.

"Since drafting the foregoing report your committee has received information from Tahlequah, which prompts us to add that we may be able to supply additional information with regard to the Northeastern State Normal School, which this Board should have, and possibly to reach an agreement as to a recommendation in the matter of the presidency of the Institution.

W. E. Rowsey,

A. C. Scott,

Committee."

Filed April 27th, 1911.

"To the Board of Education,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

"Gentlemen:

"We, your committee appointed to visit and report upon the State Normal School at Ada, the State Normal School at Durant, the School of Mines at Wilburton, the School for the Deaf at Sulphur, and the Boys' Training School at Pauls Valley, submit the following report:

"Mr. Brandenburg of your committee was unable to visit the school at Ada and the school at Wilburton. His place was taken by Mr. A. C. Parsons. The State Normal School at Ada has an attendance, at present, of approximately 165 students, exclusive of those in the model school. The great majority of these are all of high school grade. The attendance from outside of the

City of Ada is small. Perhaps about 50. We inspected the work of practically every teacher in the institution. The thing which impressed us most was the elementary character of the work being given, but we are convinced that with the present attendance of undeveloped and unprepared students the work must of necessity be elementary in character. We found the faculty to be working in harmony with President Briles with two or three exceptions. We do not believe the standard of the work being given is of a high order, and cannot refrain from saying that a number of the faculty should be eliminated or assigned to work more in with their peculiar preparation. We believe, too, that the work now being done in the State Normal at Ada could be done as well by two-thirds of the number of instructors now employed. President Briles seems to have the support of the general public in Ada. We believe that his ideas regarding a Normal School are sound and we recommend that he be retained.

"The physical condition of the institution is not what it ought to be. The work of the janitor was especially unsatisfactory and your committee would recommend a change in this department as early as possible. The grounds of the school are in fair condition. Some two hundred shade trees have been set out and seemed to be in thrifty condition. The water supply for the institution at the present time is unsatisfactory and the President has found it necessary to build out-door closets. This condition should be remedied as soon as may be.

Your committee spent an entire day in the City of Durant. We carefully inspected the work in the Normal School and are convinced that this institution has a number of incompetent instructors. (In this connection we wish to call attention to the fact that neither Ada nor Durant supports a high school and we were impressed with the fact that the great bulk of the attendance in each institution was made up of pupils who ought to have been either in the grammar grades or in the local high school.) We were informed, by reliable persons, that the Vice-President is in the habit of spending much of his time down town. In our conversation with Mr. Morris and our observation of his work, we are convinced that he is lacking in preparation for the place he holds. The President of the Normal School - - while very enthusiastic and industrious in the efforts in behalf of the institution - - seems to be laboring at a disadvantage. It is the opinion of your committee that, although Mr. Moore is in thorough touch with the conditions in that part of the State, his work in the institution has not been a success and we would recommend that both the President and Vice-President of this institution be filled by other persons at the end of the present school year. Your committee was especially pleased with the work of Professor

A. S. Faulkner. It seemed to be so far above the average work being done in the institution that we think it worthy of remark in this report. The building in which the Durant Normal is housed is an excellent one and the grounds - as far as the finances will permit - have been well cared for.

"Wilburton is a mining town of about 2000 inhabitants. The School of Mines has been housed on the main street of the town. Two new buildings are now under construction, one of them practically complete at a cost of \$70,000.00, the other, with a basement story complete, at a cost of \$40,000.00. These buildings are about a mile west from the main part of town. The State owns a plot of sixty acres of ground with a beautiful campus site. Upon the day of our visitation, the school was being moved from its down-town quarters to the new building and we were unable to observe the inner workings of the school. The attendance, according to the report of Dr. Ladd, has been about 27 in the day school and night classes have been held with about 30 students. The closing of the mines in that community has caused the night students to stop their work and reduced to some extent the attendance of the regular students. Dr. Ladd is a man of broad training and seems to understand thoroughly the details of a school of mines. He has planned well in the arrangement of his buildings and grounds. Your committee was not particularly impressed with some of the members of the faculty of that institution but we feel that under the circumstances they have had no chance to show what they really are able to do in the way of building a school of mines.

"There is no walk from the town to this building and since the students must stay down town, it is necessary that a walk be built. The city is making some steps toward building such a walk but certain expenditures in the way of lights are needed and should be provided.

"We arrived in Pauls Valley Tuesday morning at 10:30 and proceeded at once to locate the Industrial School and go out to it. This institution is located about three miles from the city proper. Pauls Valley is quite a pretty little town of about four thousand population. The road out to this school is both rough and hilly. Four hundred acres of land have been set aside to assist in the maintenance of this school. For the most part this land is rough and not ordinarily productive. This year about one third is being utilized for agricultural purposes, and crops, consisting of corn, cotton, and small grain. A little over a year ago at the beginning of the institution a building was erected which in fact is the only building that the institution is using today. This building is a very inferior barn of a structure; has never been finished inside in any sort of proper condition whatever. The lower floor is used for office, kitchen, dining room and laundry. The upper floor being used as a dormitory. Here in this shell of a building are housed and being taken care of eighty-six inmates of the institution. These are boys ranging from seven to eighteen, possibly twenty, years of age. They sleep in single beds and the floor space is completely covered with beds, except the narrow isles between the double rows of beds. Conditions with respect to the sleeping apartment is in no wise sanitary. For the most part the entire building was clean as could be expected.

"Seven men and one woman are employed by the State at the present time in this institution. These included Superintendent, Assistant Superintendent, one teacher, and the matron, or woman who has charge of the kitchen. We were inclined to think that the Superintendent's wife is more of a real matron than the woman who has charge of the kitchen. The other men are assistants.

"Going back to the boys: They are apparently well fed and reasonably well clothed; in fact as well clothed as many boys in our city. They seemed to be happy and as well contented as boys could be who are subjected to an industrial school. We feel that the school privileges are very inadequate at present. In fact, everything by way of equipment is inadequate. There are at present appropriations as follows: \$25,000, which was last year's appropriation and must be used before the first of September; \$75,000 appropriated by the last legislature; and \$3000. left over from some general fund; making a total appropriation of \$103,000. The appropriation as we take it is intended for the erection of an administration building, which is certainly very much needed. There is a ridge or knoll overlooking the present building which could be made a beautiful site for new buildings. We would recommend, however, before any new buildings are begun that a landscapist be employed to lay out the entire site, that there may be some artistic design and uniform plan for the location of buildings in the future.

"At present the institution has six mules, one burro, twelve milch cows, thirty-five head of hogs. They are just finishing an eight room residence, the lower part of which is to be used by the Superintendent and the upper floor as a dormitory for the smaller boys. The material for this building cost something like \$1000.00 and was delivered to Pauls Valley. The superintendent with the assistance of the boys hauled it to the grounds, employed one general carpenter to oversee the work and with the assistance of the boys just about completed its erection.

"We were very much impressed with the way the present Superintendent, Mr. Nelson, is conducting the affairs of the institution, and while he accepted this position without experience in this line of work, yet we are of the opinion that he is the making of a valuable man and are glad to recommend that he be retained.

Respectfully submitted,

Scott Glen,
W. A. Brandenburg,
Committee."

Filed April 27, 1911.

Mr. Hayes and Mr. Scott gave an oral report of the visit to Edmond.

On motion by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Hayes, the President of the Board was instructed to prepare, with the assistance of the Secretary, rules and regulations setting forth the restrictions and the authority of the Presidents of the various state schools, and also the employees in these various schools, and submit it to the Board at as early date as possible for its ratification.

All voted aye.

Mr. Rowsey and Mr. Wilson gave an oral report of the visit to the University at Norman.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Scott, the reports of the various visiting committees, not heretofore accepted, were accepted, ordered to put in writing, and placed on file.

All voted aye.

The subject of electing the heads of the different institutions was taken up and discussed at length.


It was moved by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Rowsey, that the Board proceed tomorrow with the election of the heads of the several institutions under its jurisdiction, beginning with the President of the University, followed by the Presidents of the State Normal

Schools, and then the Superintendents of the other institutions; provided, that no action shall be taken with regard to the ~~President of the~~ University Preparatory School at Tonkawa, and the School for the Deaf at Sulphur, until these institutions have been visited by a representative of the Board.

After an extended discussion the motion was finally agreed to, all members voting aye.

On motion the Board adjourned until ten o'clock Friday morning.


President State Board of Education.


Secretary State Board of Education.

Oklahoma City.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Friday Morning, April 28th, 1911.

The Board was called to order by President R. H. Wilson at ten o'clock A. M. All members were present.

Mr. King and Mr. Foster of Tahlequah, and Senator Landrum of Oklahoma City, appeared before the Board in the interest of the Northeastern State Normal School at Tahlequah.

The matter of electing the presidents for the various State Schools was again taken up and discussed at length. It was decided to vote on the following question.

"Shall the present incumbent be retained?"

The vote to be "aye" and "no".

It was moved by Mr. Rowsey, seconded by Mr. Scott, that the matter of electing the Presidents be postponed until a future date, inasmuch as two of the institutions had not been visited.

The motion was lost. Three voted aye, four voted no.

It was moved by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Hayes, that the election of all teachers and employes be by closed ballot.

This was followed by an extended discussion. Mr. Glen favored voting by roll call, and wished to have his vote recorded in each ballot. Mr. Dunlop, Mr. Hayes, and Mr. Wilson, also preferred being put on record by roll call. After a discussion, those members who wished to vote by roll call stated that while they preferred having their votes placed on record they were willing, in the event any member or members of the Board were opposed to this, to vote by ballot. Mr. Brandenburg favored a vote by ballot.

The motion was then put. All voted aye.

The name of Dr. A. Grant Evans, President of the State University at Norman, was balloted upon.

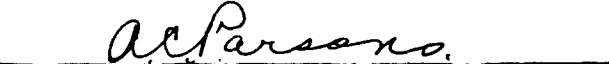
Two voted aye, five voted no.

On motion by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Rowsey, the vote was made unanimous against his retention.

All voted aye.

On motion the Board adjourned until two o'clock P. M.


President State Board of Education.


Secretary State Board of Education.

Oklahoma City.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.
Friday Afternoon, April 28th, 1911.

The Board was called to order by President Wilson at two o'clock P. M. All members were present.

The Board continued with the election of the Presidents of the various State Institutions.

The name of Mr. J. F. Sharp, President of the Southwestern State Normal at Weatherford, was balloted upon.
Seven voted no.

The name of Dr. James A. McLaughlin, President of the Central State Normal at Edmond, was next balloted upon.

One voted aye, six voted no.

Upon motion by Mr. Dunlop, seconded by Mr. Rowsey, it was moved that the vote be made unanimous against his retention.
All voted aye.

The name of Mr. Grant B. Grumbine, President of the Northwestern State Normal at Alva, was then brought before the Board.

On motion by Mr. Rowsey, seconded by Mr. Scott, action on this matter was deferred until President Grumbine should be again called before the Board.

All voted aye.

The name of Mr. M. E. Moore, President of the Southeastern State Normal at Durant, was then balloted upon.

Seven voted no.

The name of Mr. Charles W. Briles, President of the East Central State Normal School at Ada, was balloted upon.

Six voted aye, one voted no.

On motion by Mr. Dunlop, seconded by Mr. Brandenburg, the vote was made unanimous for his retention.

All voted aye.

The name of D. Frank Redd, President of the Northeastern State Normal School at Tahlequah, was balloted upon.

One voted aye, six voted no.

On motion by Mr. Scott, seconded by Mr. Glen, the vote was made unanimous against his retention.

All voted aye.

The name of Dr. Frank P. Davis, Superintendent of the Institution for the Feeble Minded at Enid, was balloted upon.

Seven voted no.

The name of Mr. J. Alex Moore, President of the Industrial Institute and College for Girls at Chickasha, was balloted upon.

Seven voted aye.

The name of Dr. Geo. E. Ladd, President of the School of Mines at Wilburton, was balloted upon.

Six voted aye, one voted no.

On motion by Mr. Dunlop, seconded by Mr. Scott, the vote was made unanimous for his retention.

All voted aye.

The question of salaries for the Presidents of the various institutions was discussed.

On motion by Mr. Glen, seconded by Mr. Rowsey, the fixing of salaries for the Presidents and faculty members of the various State Institutions was deferred for future determination.

All voted aye.

The name of Mr. Geo. W. Bruce, Superintendent of the School for the Blind at Fort Gibson, was balloted upon.

Seven voted no.

The name of Dr. Inman E. Page, President of the Colored A. & N. College and University at Langston, was balloted upon.

Seven voted aye.

The name of Mr. S. Douglas Russell, Superintendent of the Colored Orphans' Home and Institution for the Deaf at Taft, was balloted upon.
Seven voted aye.

The name of Dr. Edmund D. Murdaugh, president of the Eastern Preparatory School at Claremore, was balloted upon.
Three voted aye, four voted no.

It was moved by Mr. Hayes, seconded by Mr. Glen, that the vote be made unanimous against his retention.
Five voted aye, two voted no.

It was moved by Mr. Brandenburg, seconded by Mr. Scott, that a committee of three, including the President, be appointed to draft a suitable letter to the presidents who were not retained.
All voted aye.

The name of Mr. A. L. Malone, Superintendent of the State Home at Pryor, was balloted upon.
Seven voted aye.

The President appointed Mr. Brandenburg and Mr. Scott on the committee.

On motion the Board adjourned subject to the call of the President of the Board.



President State Board of Education.



President State Board of Education.

Oklahoma City.